

KORINEK, J.

Screening demonstration of macroglobulin and haptoglobin as a supplementary analysis to immunoelectrophoresis. Folia biologica no.1:45-49 '64.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Prague.

L 42278-66

ACC NR: AP6031476

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0008/66/000/C03/0349/0353
30

AUTHOR: Pradac, Jiri; Korinek, Jaroslav; Janatova, Jarmila

ORG: [Pradac] Biophysics Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, KU (Biofysikalni ustav fakulty vseob. lek. KU); [Korinek] Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuse); [Janatova] Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Prague (Ustav organické chemie a biochemie)

TITLE: Simple modification of the electrophoretic isolation of the human serum albumin on Agar II

SOURCE: Chemicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 349-353

TOPIC TAGS: electrophoresis, serum, human

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method of preparation of serum albumin that does not require an elution of the resulting product. A product prepared by their method was compared to a product of commercial human serum albumin prepared by ethanol fractionation by the method of Cohn; authors' product had a higher immunoelectric purity, and a lower content of polymers. The content of SH groups was identical in both products. The process is suitable for the preparation of various albumins. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 10May65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *1d*

0918

3756

ENCLIS, Miroslav; KORINEK, Jaroslav

Cryoproteinemia. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no. 37:1105-1110 14 S '62.

1. I interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze a laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater, reditel prof. dr. V. Hoenig Katedra lakarske fyziky a nuklearni mediciny v Praze, vedouci doc. dr. Zd. Dienstbier Ustav hematologie a krevni transfuze v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Horejsi.

(CRYOGLOBULINS)

S/262/62/000/020/002/009
E194/E135

AUTHOR: Korinek, Jiri

TITLE: Centrifugal fuel atomiser

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Silovyye ustanovki, no. 20, 1962,
18, abstract 42.20.94.P. (Czech patent cl. 24b, 8/04,
no. 100285, July 15, 1961)

TEXT: The centrifugal liquid fuel atomiser, which is patented, for furnaces with fuel delivery through a hollow shaft of the atomiser, is in the shape of a truncated cone with the base directed towards the furnace. As the atomiser is rotated the fuel is thrown by centrifugal force against the walls of the conical surface and is atomised in the furnace through apertures located on the periphery of the cone base. On the furnace side it is protected by a heat insulating shield. A special feature of the atomiser is that on its far wall (the smaller base of the truncated cone) radial slots are made with blades so that, as it rotates, air is drawn through, which cools the atomiser and promotes better atomisation and vaporisation of the fuel. 2 figures.

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

KORINEK, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Uses. Part II. Ceramics, Glass,
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 51007

Author : Korinek, L.
Inst : -
Title : Diatomite.

Orig Pub : Stavivo, 1957, 35, No 6, 240-242

Abstract : Physical and chemical properties of diatomites (D) from several Czechoslovakian deposits of the following contents (Wt percent): SiO₂-65-85, Al₂O₃ 3-20, Fe₂O₃-15-45 were given. D is utilized for the preparation of insulating materials in which case it is mixed with sawdust. Calcined and ground D is employed as a filler in cements

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Usos. Part II. Ceramics, Glass,
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, L958, 51007

and in slaked lime which were used for
punch pressing of slabs (200 x 25 x 6.5;
108 x 28 x 3-6 cm) and of blocks (49 x
24.5 x 24.5 cm) for outer structures and
for blocks (49 x 24.5 x 14 cm) for inner
partitions. Problems of utilization of D
in production of panels (300 x 150 x 20 cm),
which weigh 700 kg and have a c (height) =
 40 kg/cm^2 are being worked out. From a ther-
mal point of view these panels correspond to
a 120 cm thick brick wall. Their resistance
to low temperatures meets the requirements
of the standards. Work is being done in view

Card : 2/3

25

KORINEK, M., doc. inz.

Problems of fast steel heating and automation of the machine industry. Strojirenstvi 14 no.1:35-38 Ja'64.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a tectilni, Liberec.

L 20218-66 EXP(t)/EXP(k) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6010344

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/007/0540/0541

AUTHOR: Korinek, M. (Doctor; Engineer); Tmej, J. (Engineer); Sommer, F. 20

ORG: [Korinek; Tmej] Technical Institute of Machinery and Textiles, Liberec (Vysoka skola strojni a texilni); [Sommer] AZNP, Mlada Boleslav

TITLE: Stamping parts of irregular form

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 7, 1965, 540-542

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, sheet metal, material deformation

ABSTRACT: The article deals with some methods which can be applied to check whether or not the material selected for manufacturing sheet parts by stamping and the envisaged process promise satisfactory results in series production. Besides model technique, attention should be given to methods based upon evaluation of deformations of grids applied to samples before shaping. This paper was presented by Z. Nejval. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 7/1985

UDC: 621.986;621.979.02;621.002.2

2

KORINEK, M.

"Can We Manufacture Testing Machinery?" p. 135 (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 3, no. 2,
Feb. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

KORINEK-M.

11573° Quality of Razor Blades. Jakost čepelk. (Czech.)
Mř. Korinek and F. Beran. Strojírenství, v. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1956, met
p. 39-44.

Description of manufacturing method. Inspection, determination, and control of quality. Study of sharpness and its geometry. Micro-structure and micro-smoothness. Diagrams, micrographs, photographs.

KORINEK, M., doc., inz.; TMEJ, J., inz.

Blank straightening under presses. Strojirenstvi
12 no.10:757-~~759~~ 10 0 '62.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a textilni, Leberec.

L 31766-66 ENP(k)/ENP(m)/ENP(t)/ETI LIP(c) FM/HM/JD
ACC NR: AP6021703 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/66/016/001/0059/0062

AUTHOR: Korinek, M.—Korzhinek, M. (Engineer; Docent); Mikos, V.—Mikesh, V. (Engineer)

ORG: Advanced School of Mechanical and Textile Engineering, Liberec (Vysoka skola
strojní a textilní) 36
P

TITLE: Determining stress distribution and limits of safe plastic deformation in
stampings of irregular shape

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 16, no. 1, 1966, 59-62

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, plastic deformation, vehicle component

ABSTRACT: In the first part of the article a general description is given of the methods used for determining the stress distribution in steel stampings of irregular shape and the safe limits of plastic deformation. The second part illustrates theoretical deductions on the basis of experience in stamping car fenders. Due to the initially high percentage of rejects, the design and technology were checked by applying mathematical methods and were modified accordingly. The derived conclusions are generally valid. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 15 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abstr.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1 P

UDC: 629.113.011.6-762.2,621.979.07:669-131.2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KORINEK, O.

Printing on aluminum foil. Prum potravin 14 no.4:190-192 Ap '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KONTAKT, Ote.

Use of screen printing in paper and board converting,
Papir a celulosa 19 no. 255-61 F'64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KORINEK, Ota (Praha)

French production line for containers from plastics. Prum
potravin 14 no. 12:645-648 D '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

KORINEK, R.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Hard anodic oxidation of aluminum alloys. J. Roubínek and R. Kohásek. (Závody Dimitrova, Letňany, Czech.). *Srovnání* 9, 800-13(1959).—Anodic oxida. with high c.d. was discussed and illustrated by an example of engine piston treatment. The electrolyte was aq. H_2SO_4 (180-250 g./l.), c.d. 4-5 amp./sq. dm., temp. of bath-3-0°; the voltage was kept at 23-8 v. at the beginning and min. 80 v. at the end of process (60-75 min.); an oxide layer 40-60 μ was obtained. The layer could be removed by washing the object in aq. soln. of CrO_3 (20-30 g./l.) and H_3PO_4 (d. 1.52, 30-40 g./l.). Alexej B. Bojkowicz

5
1. myj (je)

DRAHNY, MILOS; JANUSKA, Karel; LEHL, Pavel; NOVAK, Stanislav; BARTL, Josef; BOHAL, Ladislav; HAVLICEK, Rostislav; KORINEK, Stanislav.

Optimization of parameters of a nuclear power station with heterogeneous heavy water reactor on D_2O - cooled natural uranium.
Jaderna energie 10 no.7:254 J1'64

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Prague (for Drahny, Januska, Lehl, Novak, Bartl). 2. State Institute Energoprojekt, Prague (for Bohal, Havlicek, Korinek).

MAYER, Daniel, doc., inz., CSc.; KORINEK, Stanislav, inz.

Analysis of steady state electric circuits by automatic
digital computers. Aplikace mat 9 no.1:48-75 '64.

1. Vysoka skola strojní a elektrotechnická, Plzen, Nejedleho
sady 14.

KORINEK, Stanislav, inz.; KASPAR, Jaroslav, inz.

Modern technology and automation in mass production of
drilling tools. Stroj vyr 10 no.8:384-388 '62.

1. Zavody Rijnove revoluce, n.p., Vsetin.

KORINEK, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Preparation of Water. H
Waste Water.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64867

Author : Korinek V

Inst : -

Title : Dephenolization of Waste Waters of Coal-Tar Chemical Plants

Orig Pub: Voda, 1956, 35, No 10, 305-306

Abstract: Problems of economics and planning were studied. With the extraction method of purification, the optimum relation of benzene and WW is 0.6:1 (according to bulk). The concentration of a solu-

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Preparation of Water. CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 64867

Abstract: tion of NaOH can be < 89 g/l. According to plan, the degree of purification of WW from phenols attains 98% when their concentrations in WW are 2.5-3 g/l. Preliminary elimination of CO₂ and H₂S is anticipated.

Card 2/2

KORINEK, V.

"Free Forging with Traverse and Without Traverse Under Hydraulic or Steam
Hydraulic Forging Presses of 1,000 to 15,000 Capacity" p. 18, (HUTNIK, Vol. 3,
no. 1, Jan. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KORINEK, V.

"Possibilities for an Increase in Metallurgical Production in the USSR" p. 21,
(HUTNIK, Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

KORINEK, Vaclav (Praha)

In commemoration of the 75th birthday of professor
Karel Rychlik. Cas pro pes mat 85 no.4:492-498
'60.

Kořínek, Vladimír.

Kořínek, Vladimír. Lattices in which the theorem of
Jordan-Hölder is generally true. Acad. Technique Sci.
Bull. Int. Cl. Sci. Math. Nat. 50 (1949), 307-314 (1951).
English version of an earlier paper in Czech [Rozpravy II.
Trudy České Akad. 59, no. 23 (1949); these Rev. 12, 667].

8MHD 83

Sources: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13

No. 6

Lattice Theory	Author: Vojtěch Jarník Title: Lattice Theory Language: Czech Year: 1949
<p>Let S be a nonempty set of elements. Let \mathcal{L} be the relation connecting between elements $a, b \in S$, i.e. $a \mathcal{L} b$ if and only if $a \cup b = c$. Further let a/y stand for the quotient a/b in \mathcal{L}. Finally $a/b \mathcal{L}_a c/d$ means reflexivity $a/b \mathcal{L} a/a$, transitivity $a/b \mathcal{L}_a c/d$ and $a/b \mathcal{L}_a c/d$ mean that there exists a relation $a/b \mathcal{L}_x y \mathcal{L}_x c/d$ and by symmetry $a/b \mathcal{L}_a c/d$ if and only if $c/d \mathcal{L}_d a/b$. The relations \mathcal{L} are reflexive and transitive, one calls it a symmetric lattice. \mathcal{L} is said to satisfy the quondam condition of the relations: a covers b, $a/b \mathcal{L} c/c$ imply that c covers b. If similarly one defines the upper prime quotient condition for \mathcal{L}, then S is a lattice in which all chains are finite. Then S is said to satisfy the J-H condition (J-H) according as to the relation \mathcal{L}, if for any two elements $a > b$ of S and any two maximal chains between them: $a = a_0 > a_1 > \dots > a_{r-1} = b$ and $a = b_0 > b_1 > \dots > b_{s-1} = b$, one has $r = s$ and furthermore there exists a one-to-one correspondence such that two corresponding quotients satisfy the condition $a_i/a_{i+1} \mathcal{L}_a b_j/b_{j+1}$ ($i, j = 0, \dots, r-1$) if and only if $a_i/a_{i+1} \mathcal{L}_a b_j/b_{j+1}$. By definition, one defines the meaning of S satisfies the J-H theorem, i.e. the relation \mathcal{L}. The main result of the paper says that S satisfies the J-H condition as to the relation \mathcal{L} if and only if it satisfies the lower (upper) prime quotient condition. The author pays much attention to the lattice theory in general, nevertheless he does not mention that a lattice is a partially ordered set. The lattice terminology has been introduced by the author in his papers on the decomposition of sets [Vojtěch Jarník, Časopis pro matematiku, 1939, no. 16, 19, no. 275, 1946, no. 278; Časopis pro matematiku, 1947, no. 33, no. 23 (1943); these Journ. 8, 14, 449].</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Smith</i></p>

KOMIšEK, V.

Stefan Schwarz, member of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, honored
with the Klement Gottwald State Prize for Mathematicians in 1955.
p. 501.

C. SOPIŠ PRO PESTOVÁNÍ MATEMATIKY VOL. 80, no. 4, Nov. 1955

Czechoslovakia

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACQUISITIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

KORINEK, VLADIMIR

"Zaklady algebry... Celostatni vysokoskolska ucebnice. /2. vyd./ Praha,
Naki. Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, 1956. 520. p. Elements of algebra; a
university textbook. 2d. ed. diagrs. 7"

NjP Not in DLC

p. 520 (Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1958.

KORINEK, V.

The eighth International Congress for the History of the Natural Sciences.

P. 121, (Casopis Pro Pestovani Matematiky) Vol. 82, no. 1, Mar. 1957
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KORINEK, V.

✓ Kohout, Vladimír and Vyčichlo, František. Academician Vojtěch Jarník on his sixtieth birthday. Pokroky Mat. Fys. Astr. 3 (1958), 1-8 (1 plate). (Czech)
A general and scientific biography with a photograph.

JW

11

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KORINEK, Vladimir

Centennial of the Association of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and
Physicists. *Pokroky mat fyz astr* 7 no.2:57-58 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

KORINEK, Vladimir

Technical conferences in the Zavody Presneho Strojirenstvi Enter
in Gottwaldov. Stroj Tyr 11 no.3:161 Mr '63.

1. Zavodni pobocka Ceskoslovenske vedecko-technicke spolecnosti,
Zavody presneho strojirenstvi, n.p., Gottwaldov.

L 17982-66

ACC NR: AP6009978

SOURCE CODE: C2/0002/65/000/004/0526/0531

AUTHOR: Korinek, Vladimir (Academician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Worldwide reform of the teaching of mathematics, and the participation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in this reform in Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Vestnik, no. 4, 1965, 526-531

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, education

ABSTRACT: The teaching of new mathematics in the United States, OEEC countries, USSR and Soviet-bloc countries is briefly reviewed, the reasons for the reform are analyzed, and the common features and differences in the development of the teaching of new mathematics in the individual countries or groups of countries are summarized. In Czechoslovakia work on the introduction of the teaching of new mathematics is in progress at the Academy's Institute of Mathematics and Institute of Pedagogy, in cooperation with the Association of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists, and three schools have been selected for its experimental verification. But the work cannot be completed in time for the general educational reform, to be introduced by 1970. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none / OTII REF: 002

Card 1/10

18
B

2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KORINENKO, N. A.

KORINENKO, N. A.- "Perception and Reproduction of Visual and Verbal Material by Pre-school Children." Min of Education RFEF, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

VERETNIK, L.D.; KORINETS, I.F.

Introduction of welding in carbon dioxide for the manufacture
of diesel locomotive roofs. Avtom. svar. 15 no.3:68-72 Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

l. Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya imeni
Malysheva.

(Diesel locomotives--Welding)

VASILEVSKIV M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VEYSEBERG, K.G., inzh.; DENNIK, V.F., inzh.;
KORINEV, B.L., inzh.

Automated mine hoisting system with low-frequency drag-up using
silicon power rectifiers. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:47-49
O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

S/058/60/000/006/022/040
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 6, p. 268, # 14750

AUTHORS: Korinevskaya, N.A., Spektorov, L.A.

TITLE: Investigation of a Pulse Discharge at Lowered Pressure

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy 8-y Nauchn. konferentsii professorsko-prepodavat. sostava Fiz.-matem. fak. (Kirg. un-t), Frunze, 1959, pp. 65-66

TEXT: The pulse discharge was performed in air within a quartz tube of 25 mm diameter at a pressure of 3 - 100 mm Hg. The pulse frequency was 100 - 3,000 sec⁻¹, and the duration 0.5 - 10 msec. The dependence of the break-down voltage on the frequency and duration of the pulses as well as the dependence of the quenching voltage on the frequency and duration of the pulses, the distance between the electrodes, and the pressure were studied. It turned out that the break-down voltage decreases in the frequency range from 100 to 1,500 pulses per second and does not vary thereupon practically up to 3,000 pulses per second; ✓

Card 1/2

S/058/60/000/006/022/040
A005/A001

Investigation of a Pulse Discharge at Lowered Pressure

under discharge quenching conditions, its formation time is greater than 10μ sec and increases with increasing pressure; the deionization rate decreases with increasing pressure.

D.V. Orlinskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

KORINEVSKAYA, N.A.; SPEKTOROV, L.A.

Investigation of the pulse discharge at low pressures. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; fiz. no.2;182-189 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kirgizskiy gosuniversitet.
(Electric discharges through gases)
(Breakdown, Electric)

ABDRAKEMANOV, K.A.; KORINEVSKIY, V.G.

Pseudoleucites in the Irisu massif (Talas-Ala-Tau). Trudy
Inst.gool.nauk AN Kazakh.SR no.4:3-11 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Irisu region)--(Pseudoleucite)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

MARKOV, V.K.; KORINFSKAYA, M.F.

Apparatus for the extraction of substances from solutions (survey).
Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1376-1380 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Extraction apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

KORINF'SKAYA, N. N.

AID P - 3516

Subject : USSR/Power Eng
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 10/30
Authors : Korinf'skaya, N. N. and P. V. Ternikov, Engs.
Title : Remote control of municipal networks using automatic telephone communication
Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 35-37, S 1955
Abstract : The article describes the use of telephone lines incorporated in the municipal electric power network for automatic reporting of power failures or shut-downs. This system is strongly recommended for wide use. One diagram, two photos.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

L 43934-66 EWT(1)T LIP(c) IGS
ACC NR: AP6030147

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0154/0156

AUTHOR: Gorbenko, B. Z.; Granigg, A. B.; Drozhbin, Yu. A.; Korinfskiy, D. F.
Tolmachev, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Moving-image camera with an electron-optical converter

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: high speed camera, electrooptic camera

ABSTRACT: An FEP-1 photographic chronograph capable of recording events at speeds of 20-160 km/sec is described. The system is suitable for determining the luminescence time in GaAs crystal p-n junctions, and for recording high-speed transient processes associated with exploding wires and the electrical discharge in gases. The photochronograph consists of an optical system, an image converter, a two stage light amplifier, and the control circuits. The optical part has a mirror lens with a focal length and a relative aperture of 2000 mm and 1:10, respectively. A vertical time controlled slit in the focal surface of the input lens allows the light to reach the electron-optical converter cathode. After amplification by the converter, the image of the process under study is time swept, displayed on its screen, and then photographed on film. Each image on the film contains time marks whose error is not greater than ±0.4%. The electronic control circuits consist of a sweep generator

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.383.6:778.37

L 43984-66

ACC NR: AP6030147

(capable of forming 4 kv, 0.25, μ sec pulses with a linearity error of less than 2%), a shutter pulse generator, a time mark generator (forming 3-5 μ sec, 200 v pulses), starting and other auxilliary circuits. The time resolution of this system is at best 6×10^{-10} sec. Its spectral sensitivity range is from 4000 to 12000 Å. The distortion of the photographed images does not exceed 7%. The installation measures 2200 x 470 x 700 mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[BD]

SUB CODE: 14, 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5071

Card

272

JLR

SUTSENKO, A.V.; KORNIKO, V.A.

Cyanine dyes obtained from 1,2-dimethylanthraquinone-(2:3/:5,4)-imidazole. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.9:944-948 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

KORINKOVA, M.

KORINKOVA, M. Emanuel Furkyne (December 17, 1831--May 23, 1882); a biographic sketch. p. 167.

Vol. 2, 1955
Sbornik pro dejiny prirodnych ved a techniky
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

Kopin Love, L.

✓ Pharmacological properties of the new antihistamines
Alphadryl. Zdeněk Votava, M. Chvátačková and I. Kuklova
Výzkumný ústav pro farm. a biochem., Praha.
Casopis Lékařů Českých 94, 312-18 (1955).—Antihistamine
Spof (benzhydryl 2-piperidinoethyl ether hydrochloride)
(I) and Alphadryl (α -methylbenzhydryl 2-dimethylamino-
ethyl ether hydrochloride) (II) were compared. I is similar
to dihydroxydramine-HCl as far as toxicity and antihistamine
activity is concerned. One γ I or 0.5 γ II prevents the con-
traction of isolated guinea-pig ileum elicited by 5 γ histamine
(III). After 10 mg. I subcutaneously, 25 lethal doses (L.D.)
of intravenous III are just tolerated, whereas after 10 mg.
II 140 L.D. of III are tolerated. Mean protective dose
(P.D.) against III aerosol was 1.8 mg. I or 0.09 mg. II/kg.
body wt. Acute L.D. were estd. by Müller's and Tainter's
probit method: subcutaneous L.D.₅₀ was 40 ± 8 mg. per
kg. body wt. of I and 73 ± 6 II in mice, 225 ± 22 I and
 245 ± 29 II in rats. Acute oral L.D.₅₀ was 165 ± 14 I
and 191 ± 10 II in mice, 225 ± 30 I, and 233 ± 49 II in rats.
Tonic and clonic spasms, tremor, dyspnea, and respiratory
arrest were observed after toxic doses. There was no sig-
nificant difference between I and II as far as chronic toxicity
was concerned. Neither I nor II depressed body wt. when
administering 100 mg./kg. body wt.; detailed hematologic
exams. did not reveal consistent difference against the con-
trol group. Acute toxic symptoms in dogs are described
after the administration of 200-400 mg. II/kg. body wt.
Blood-pressure drop after II was only 74% of that after I
(1-3 mg. per kg. body wt.). II is recommended for clinical
practice.

I. M. Janis

(2)

SHKROB, M.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KORINOVSKIY, I.K., red.;
LARIIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Feed water treatment and water systems of boilers in thermal electric
power plants] Vodopodgotovka i vodnyi rezhim kotlov na teplovyykh
elektrostartsiakh. Pod red. M.S.Shkroba. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo.
No.8. 1959. 159 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Feed-water purification)
(Electric power plants—Equipment and supplies)

KORINSKAYA, V.A., redaktor; FIALKINA, G.A., redaktor; GARNEK, V.P.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Geography teachers on their work] Uchitelia geografii o
svonei rabote. Pod red. V.A.Korinskoi, Moskva, 1955. 127 p.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Akademija pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow, Institut
metodov obucheniia.
(Geography--Study and teaching)

KOROLEVA, Valentina Alekandrovna; ZEFIROVA, Aleksandra Afanas'yevna;
MAYAKOVA, Ye.I., redaktor; KOZLOVSKAYA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[General science instruction in the practice of geography teachers]
Politekhnicheskoe obuchenie v opyte uchiteli geografii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii pedagog. nauk SSSR, 1956. 134 p. (MLB 10:1)
(Technical education) (Geography--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

YEFIMOVA, A.A.; KORINSKAYA, V.A.

Studying the physical geography of the world according to the new
program in the 6th class. Geog.v shkole 19 no.1:32-37 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

YEFIMOVA, Aleksandra Afanas'yevna; KORINSKAYA, Valentina Aleksandrovna;
GALKIN, P.D., red.; YUZEFOVICH, Ye.P., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.
red.

[Methods of teaching physical geography of the continents; grade 6]
Metodika prepodavaniia fizicheskoi geografii chastei sveta; VI klass.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1957. 242 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Physical geography--Study and teaching)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

YEFIMOVA, A.A.; MORINSKAYA, V.A.

Applied map work in studying the regional physical geography of
the world. Geog. v shkole 20 no.2:36-41 Mr-Ap '57. (MLBA 10:4)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

YEFIMOVA, A.; KORINSKAYA, V.

Conference dedicated to local geography and the principle of
founding the teaching of geography on local data. Geog. v
shkole 25 no.4:84 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

YEFIMOVA, A.A.; KORIUSKAYA, V.A.

Testing students' knowledge in the course on the geography
of the parts of the world and most important states. Geog. v
shkole 26 no.2:77-81 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Geography—questions, etc.)

KORINSKAYA, V.A.

Geographical dictations as a means of arousing the cognitive activity of students. Geog. v shkole 26 no.5:46-50 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

CARD:

... liquid in , chemical tasks consists of
a board on which the flasks are fitted. The
board is suspended in a horizontal position
on silane strings and is connected to the
eccentric of a 35 v motor.

B. Kaplan

LUTSENKO, N.A.; ILCVAYSKIY, I.N.; OBRAZTSOV, O.I.; KORINSKIY, R.G.

Using lightened cement grouting. Neft. i gaz. prom. no. 3;
22-24 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

80374
z/009/60/000/04/037/041
E112/E253

15.7000

AUTHOR: Korinsky, J

TITLE: Volume-Formulating Principle in Paint Technology

PERIODICAL: Chemicky prumysl, 1960, Nr 4, pp 220-223

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the newer trends in paint technology to approach formulating problems in terms of volume rather than weight. Replacement of components purely on a weight-basis often does not achieve the effects intended. A more accurate knowledge of pigment-binder relationship has led to a better understanding of the mechanics of paint system substitution. The author reviews the new concept of pigment volume concentration (PVC) which has now found almost universal acceptance in the paint industry. It is the volumetric percentage of pigment present in the total solids of a paint system and excludes all volatiles from the calculation. The author mentions the fundamental work of W. K. Asbeck and Maurice van Loo (Ref 4) who have prepared paints containing the same constituents with increasing values of PVC, ground to the same degree of dispersion and determined such factors as moisture permeability, rusting, blistering and gloss. The results obtained can be

Card 1/4

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Volume-Formulating Principle in Paint Technology
represented by curves. A more or less sharp break occurs in all the curves at a PVC of about 43% for the specific combination of pigments and binders. This point has been described as the "Critical Pigment Volume Concentration" (CPVC) for the pigment-binder system involved. CPVC is the transition point above or below which differences in the appearance and behaviour of a paint film will be encountered. It is that point in a pigment-vehicle system at which just sufficient binder is present to fill completely the voids left between the pigment particles incorporated in the film after volatilisation of the thinner. It represents the densest degree of packing of the pigment. It commensurate with a degree of dispersion of the system. The author surveys the different factors which influence CPVC. These are: Geometrical properties such as size of pigment, size distribution within the pigment and form of particles. Specific surface and its character: Properties

Card 2/4

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Z/009/60/000/04/037/041
E112/E253**Volume-Formulating Principle in Paint Technology**

of binder (polarity, dispersing action). Characteristics and amounts of special agents: (Surface active agents, water). Properties of solvents: Fineness of grind of the system. The degree of agglomeration determines the value of the CPVC of the system. An agglomerated system of pigments shows low CPVC whereas a highly dispersed system of the same pigment shows high CPVC. The author has extended the work already described in the literature by describing how other properties of paint films undergo sudden changes at the critical pigment volume concentration. These are: Water absorbancy, capillary action and hardening - through by the pendulum test. Curves showing water absorbancy of the films show a minimum at the CPVC. No capillary action takes place under the critical pigment volume concentration but capillary action is shown above that point. The curves for hardening-through properties show for some systems of pigment-binder a sharp maximum. The graphs, Figs 1 to 10, contain information on the following:

Card 3/4 Fig 1. Effect of critical pigment volume concentration on paint characteristics. Fig 2. Effect of binder on

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E112/E253

Volume-Formulating Principle in Paint Technology

CPVC of titanium dioxide films. Fig 3. Effect of binder on CPVC of magnesium silicate films. Fig 4. Effect of varying amounts of linseed fatty acids in binder on CPVC of titanium dioxide films. Fig 5. Effect of fineness of grind on CPVC of titanium dioxide films and blown linseed oil. Fig 6. Representation of interstitial and excess binder locations for a given pigment - binder system. Fig 7. Representation of intraagglomerate and extraagglomerate binder location for a given binder system. Fig 8. Effect of CPVC on the strength of basic alkyd paint films. Fig 9. Effect of CPVC on tensile strength of basic alkyd paint films. Fig 10. Effect of CPVC on extensibility of basic alkyd paint films. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 11 references, 9 of which are English, 1 Czech and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav syntetických pryskyřic a laku, Pardubice
(Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Paints,
Pardubice)

Card 4/4

KORINTELI, G. A.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Drugs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17665

U-5

Author : Korinteli G.A.

Inst : Institute of Experimental and Clinical Cardiology, Academy
of Sciences of Georgian SSR

Title : The Influence of Salsoline Alone and in Combination with
Novocaine on the Blood Pressure of Hypertensive Animals.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t Klinich. i experim. cardiol. AN GruzSSR 1956, (1957)
4, 335-339

Abstract : In dogs, afflicted with reflexogenic and renal hypertension
an intravenous administration of salsoline (4%) and novocaine
(0.25%) in a quantity of 4 ml during 10 days (30 injections)
induced a fall in blood pressure to normal with a gradual re-
turn to the initial pressure after the treatment was stopped.
A combination of the drugs was more effective than either drug
given alone. There were no side effects.

Card : 1/1

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KORINTELI, G. A., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "Treating hypertension with a
mixture of salsolin and novocaine (Clinical-experimental investigation)". Tbilisi,
1959, published by the Acad Sci Georgian SSR. 26 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst),
200 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 119)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

KORIOLIS, G.

"Mathematical Theory of the Phenomena of Billiard Games." Gos. Izdat. Tehn.-
Teor. Lit., Moskva, 1956, 235 pp. 5.60 R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

Der Parasitär, Rauberische Amerikanische Imperialismus. Berlin, Dietz, 1952.
79 P.
Translation From The Russian, Paraziticheskiy, Razboynichiy Amerikanskiy
Imperialism, Moscow, 1951.

SO: V/8
122.11
.K85

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9"

SKACHKOV, Semen Andreyevich; SERGEYEV, V.; SHEVYAKOV, G.; INOZEMTSEV,
N.N., red.; KORTONOV, V.G., red.; KHARLAMOV, M.A., red.;
KOLOMIYTSEV, V., red.; KONOVALOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Aid and cooperation in the name of peace; Soviet economic co-operation with the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America] Pomoshch' i sotrudничество во имя мира; ekonomiceskoe sotrudничество SSSR so stranami Azii, Afriki i Latin-skoi Ameriki. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 54 p.

(Economic assistance)

(MIRA 15:11)

KORIONOV, V. G.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences at the
Institute of World Economics and International Relations

"Problem of Interpreting and Unmasking the Aggressive Reactionary Imperialist Policies
of the Untied States of America."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

S/169/62/000/001/020/083
D228/D302

AUTHOR:

Koristashevskaya, T. I. and Popov, A. A.

TITLE:

Trial application of middle- and low-frequency seismic surveying in the Dzhezkazgan district

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 27-28,
abstract 1A229 (Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. geol., no. 2
43, 1961, 110-116)

TEXT: In the Dzhezkazgan district seismic surveying was employed to expose the abyssal structures controlling copper mineralization. The standard middle-frequency apparatus of the correlation refraction method, having frequency characteristics in the frequency band from 20 to 60-90 c/s was compared with the low-frequency apparatus of deep seismic sounding, having a passage band of 6-15-22 c/s. By means of the apparatus of deep seismic sounding it was possible to realize a 3 - 4 times greater amplification, and to employ 8 - 12 times smaller charges, than was the case in the use of the middle-frequency apparatus. The noted advantage of the low-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9

Trial application of ...

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D228/D302

frequency method appears to be decisive only in areas with a simple geologic structure. In geologically complex regions certain peculiarities related to faults of a small amplitude or to vertical bedding cannot be exposed by the deep seismic sounding apparatus. Ways of radially complexing these modifications of seismic surveying are proposed. / Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Geological and tectonic ...

S/169/63/000/002/094/127
D263/D307

orders, complicated by disjunctive disturbances, and lie in the gray sandstones of the Dzhezkazgan beds. Geophysical investigations, begun in 1955, make use of all methods. In spite of the difficulty of geological interpretation of geophysical data, it was possible to propose a structural-tectonic structure for the region. Three structural stages were marked out, 5 geologically distinct territories were resolved, and 3 main submeridional structures were discovered. A series of intrusive massifs was also found by gravimetric and magnetic explorations, which do not emerge on the surface of the erosion shear, together with a number of large scale tearing disturbances and fractures. Deep seismic soundings provided a picture of the course of the surface of Lower Paleozoic basement and of deeper boundaries. Electric exploration allowed a resolution of the Dzhezkazgan strata and demarkation of several salt domes. Owing to widespread occurrence of presumably salt dome structures and to the favorable section of the Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous, the Dzhezkazgan-Saruyskiy region may be regarded as a potential oil and gas area. From the results of combined geophysical works, it was possible to mark out regions which

Card 2/3

Geological and tectonic ...

S/169/63/000/002/094/127
D263/D307

are perspective for copper mineralization, among these the western border of the anticline. [Abstracter's note: Complete transla-
tion.]

Card 3/3

CA

12

A proof of the existence of a bound form of ascorbic acid in cabbage by paper chromatography. Z. Prochazka and S. Kotlisek (Czech. Chem. Works, Prague). Collection Czech. Chem. Commun., 16, 65-68 (1951) (in English). --A concentrate of the bound form of ascorbic acid was prep'd. by Smirnov's method (C.A. 44, 6096b) and was chromatographed on paper together with a hydrolyzed sample and a control. Strips of paper 8 cm. wide were used; the 3 solns. were applied with a micropipet 6-7 cm. from the top of the strip with 2 cm. spacings and developed with several solvents. It was demonstrated with color reagents that ascorbic acid was liberated from the bound form by a brief acid hydrolysis. The R_f values detd. for pure ascorbic acid were: PrOH 0.01, EtOH 0.04-0.02, MeOH 0.20-0.30, 10% MeOH 0.85, water 0.98, concn. HCl 0.9, AcOH 0.35-0.55, HCO₂H 0.85, BuOH:AcOH:water (4:1:6) 0.34-0.45. Tillman's reagent (0.002-0.001 N dichloroindophenol) was the most specific detecting reagent; it gave the sharpest contrasts and these remained after drying. A concentrate prep'd. from 1650 g. of cabbage contained 7-13 mg. of ascorbic acid in the bound form. W. M. Potts

CZECH

Bound form of ascorbic acid. I. The use of paper chromatography for the specific determination of ascorbic acid. Stanislav Kofistek and Želimir Procházka (United Pharm. Works, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 45, 272-4 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 46, 4171g.—The detection of ascorbic acid with dichlorophenol-indophenol was made more specific by applying the reaction to a paper chromatogram, where ascorbic acid is characterized together with its *R_f*. II. Proof of existence of ascorbigene in cabbage by paper chromatography. Želimir Procházka and Stanislav Kofistek. *Ibid.* 374-5.—Ascorbigene contained in cabbage was identified with dichlorophenol-indophenol as ascorbic acid on a paper chromatogram, after hydrolysis with HCl of the concd. ext. of cabbage. Nicholas Feldman

CD

12

Bound form of ascorbic acid. III. A study of some properties of ascorbigene by means of paper chromatography
Zelimir Procházka and Stanislav Kofřták (Pharm. Biochem.
Research Inst., Prague, Czech.). *Čes. Listy 45*, 415-19
(1951).—Aq. ext. of fresh cabbage was treated with activated charcoal which was then extd. with a mixt. of $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-BuOH}$ (7:3). The ext. was evapd., the residue extd. with water, centrifuged, and evapd. in vacuo below 40°. Ascorbigene contained in the ext. was identified on a paper chromatogram after hydrolysis with HCl as ascorbic acid (by means of I₂-starch reagent). Paper chromatography was carried out mostly in the system $\text{BuOH-AcOH-H}_2\text{O}$ and in H_2O . Ascorbic acid in ascorbigene was detd. semiquantitatively by comparing the weight of stains on the chromatogram with that of a standard soln. of ascorbic acid.

M. Hudlický

KORISTEK, S.

FUCIK, K.; KORISTEK, S.; JANCIK, F.; KAKAC, B.

Anticoagulants. Part 15. Substitution of free hydrogen of the 4-hydroxy-coumarin and its derivatives [in German with summary in Russian]. Sbor. Chekh.khim.rab. 18 no.5:694-709 O '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsii i biokhimii, Praga.
(Coumarin) (Hydroxy compounds)

✓ Substituted ketones. Karel Fučík and Stanislav Kohář, Czech. 24,851, Oct. 2, 1925. Treating 4-hydroxy-
cumarin or its derivs. with SO_2Cl or Cl gives derivs. of
2,4-dioxochroman which yield on hydrolysis ketones show-
ing pharmacol. activity. 3,3-Dichloro-2,4-dioxochroman,
prep'd. by treating 4-hydroxycumarin with SO_2Cl , was
stirred with water to yield $\alpha\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCHCl}_2$, b_2 145°;
Prepd. similarly were: $\alpha\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCHCl}_2$, b_2 116°;
 $\alpha\text{-HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCHClPh}$, m. 64°, b_2 169°; $\text{CH}_3(\text{CHCl}-$
 $\text{COCl})(\text{OH}-)$, m. 132°. L. J. Urbánek

KOFIŠTEK, STANISLAV

✓ 3,5-Dioxo-1,2-diphenyl-4-alkylpyrazolidines. Karel Fučík
and Stanislav Kofíštek. Czech. 85,634. June 15, 1963.
To a mixt. of 160 g. Et malonate, 137 g. BuLi, 184 g.
PhNNHNH₂Ph, and 0.5 g. NaI is added during 3 hrs. under
stirring and heating to 70° a soln. of LiONa (from 46 g.
Na), EtOH distd., and the residue dissolved in H₂O and
acidified to pH 2 to ppt. 3,5-dioxa-1,2-diphenyl-4-alkylpyra-
zolidine, m. 104-6°. L. J. Urbaňek

KORISTEK, 57445 40

50x

7
Koristek esters Na in enol form give derivatives. Josef Pischl and Vojtech Czech. Bl. 998, Oct. 15, 1958. Condensing di-CO₂H with esters or ketones in the presence of dry alc. and decoloring, the resulting Na salt of the enol form in the presence of H₂O-homiscible chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons gives derivs. of CO₂H. In 55-60% yields. Adding the Na salt prepd. from 50 kg. tech. PhCOCl, 87.1 kg. tech. (C₇)₂Bh, 17.5 kg. Na, and 155 kg. EtOH to a mixt. of 70 kg. HCl (d. 1.10), 400 kg. H₂O, 14 kg. CCl₄/CCl₂, with stirring and cooling to 20-5°, 30 min., seprg. the lower layer, and extg. the upper layer in 50 kg. CCl₄/CCl₂. Et phenylacetyl, etc., can be directly worked up to phenylacetanilide.

L. J. Utley

3

DM //

KORISTEK, V.

Combined collateral vascular anastomoses, Rozhl. chir. 44
no.7:447-452 Jl '65.

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lek. fakulty University J.E. Purkyne
v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.).

PODLAGA, I. [Podlaha, J.], prof.; TAVZHEL, I. [Tavzel, J.], kand. med.
nauk; KORZHIGEK, V. [Korzigeck, Z.], kand. med. nauk

Vascular transplantation in arteriosclerosis obliterans. Khirurgiia
40 no.8:111-115 kg '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. I khirurgicheskaya Klinika (zav. - prof. I. Podlaga) Universiteta
imeni Ya.E. Purkin'ye Brno, Cheskoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika.

KORISTEK, V.; CERNY, J.

Arterial patch from fresh venous autotransplant. Experimental study. (Preliminary report). Rozhl. chir. 43 no.12:798-804 D 64

1. I chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. J.Podlaha, DrSc.)

KORISTEK, V.; KALANDRA, A.; ZAVREL.I.

Results of treatment of the external bile ducts at the 1st
Surgical Hospital in Brno during the period 1953 to 1959. 1.
Results of conservative treatment. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 17
no.8:449-453 D'63

Results of surgical treatment of the external bile ducts at
the 1st Surgical Hospital in Brno during the period 1953 to
1959. 2. Results of surgical treatment. Ibid. 454 - 462

1. I. chirurgicka klinika lekar. fakultsty University J.E.
Purkyne, Brno; prednosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.

TRYB, R.; KORISTEK, V.

Bilicobiliary fistula. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.2:87-91 F '63.

l. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne, prednosta
prof. dr. J. Poclaha, DrSc.
(CHOLELITHIASIS) (BILIARY FISTULA)

KORISTEK, V.; ZAVREL, I.

Fresh venous autotransplantation (Experimental study). Roshl.
čir. 42 no.2:106-116 P '63.

I. I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.
(BLOOD VESSEL TRANSPLANTATION) (VEINS)

KORISTEK, V.; CERNY, J.

Tumors of the small intestine. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.6:373-378
Je '63.

1. I chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne, pred-
nosta prof. dr. J. Podlaha, DrSc.
(INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS) (INTESTINE, SMALL)
(ADENOCARCINOMA) (LYMPHOSARCOMA)
(FIBROMA)

KORISTENSKAYA, G.P. [Koryatens'ka, H.P.]

Results of using biological hemostatics in operations on the palatine tonsils. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.1:27-30 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Gercya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(TONCILS--SURGERY) (HEMOSTATICS)

ALL INFO AR6032152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/006/D013/D013

AUTHOR: Kotlyarov, A. M.; Kolik, A. L.; Tsaregradskiy, V. A.; Urazayev, B. M.; Koristoshevskaya, T. I.; Al'mukhanbetov, D. V.

TITLE: Geophysical investigation of unexplored areas of the Dzhezkazgan-Sarysuysk region

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 6D90

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 120-126

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum geology, geologic exploration, oil, seismic logging, electric logging, geophysical exploration, oil deposits/Dzhezkazgan

ABSTRACT: Data obtained on the physical properties of rock in laboratory studies of samples and in electrical and seismic logging are presented. Geological and geophysical analyses showed that intense positive anomalies extending linearly along the meridional (up to 1000') are formed by iron quartzites, porphyritoides, and epidote and amphibole shales of the Karsakpay series. The area distribution

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.830(574.5)

ACC NR: AR6032152

of the electrical properties of the rock had not been sufficiently studied. The study of the polarization characteristics of rock and ore was begun only in 1961. Residual magnetization was studied principally in extruded and metamorphic rock. Geo-physical investigations showed a block structure for the Dzhezkazgan trough—the synclinal region situated to the north of the Dzhezkazgan deposits. Geophysical studies and drilling operations revealed a rather wide distribution of halogenic formations, whose age was determined roughly as Permian. Thick Lower Paleozoic strata and overlying rocks with oil-bearing characteristics, salt dome tectonics, indications of oil in the gaseous and liquid phase in the Permian cross-section, and favorable structure, all indicate that the Dzhezkazgan-Sarysuysk trough is an oil-bearing region. Yu. Kaznacheyeva. [Translation of abstract]

[SP]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 2/2

KORITAROVA, Roza

We saw free Cuba. Bulg tr um no.5:14-15,18 '61.

1. Secretary of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Union.

KORITNIKOV, V.P., inzh.; GOGOTSI, G.A. [Hohotsi, H.A.], inzh.

Energetics of the future. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.1:14-18 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Electric power production)

Radiology
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-
HUNGARY

VODROS, Daniel, KORITSANSZKY, Denes, MIKLOS, Katalin; Academic Department of Medical Radiology, Research Group (Orvosradiológiai Akadémiai Tanszéki Kutató Csoport).

"Measurement of the Sr-90 Content of Human Bone Samples."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 79-81

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The Sr-90 contamination of 55 bones taken from humans of different ages has been measured. The samples were taken from the right tibia and femur; they were ashed and the Sr was separated by a chemical method. The measurements were carried out with a self-made, low background counting installation. The values obtained were also checked against standards. According to the measurements, the Sr-90 level is in agreement with the concentrations reported in the world literature. 4 Hungarian, 7 Western references. [Manuscript received 2 Mar 66.]

LOVÉI, Elemer, dr.; BOGMAR, Gusztav, dr. nehai; KORITSANSZKY, Dezső,
dr.

Therapy of urticaria with simultaneous administration of 25 per cent
magnesiumthiosulfate and citrate, and lobeline injections. Borgogoy.
vener. szemle 10 no.1:22-25 Jan 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Gyakorlóklinika
(igazgató: Haynal Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) és Egyetemi Gyógyszertár
(igazgató: Csipke Zoltán dr. egyetemi tanár) kozl.

(URTICARIA, ther.

lobeline with magnesium thiosulfate & citrate solution,
results (Hun))

(MAGNESIUM,

citrate & thiosulfate solution, ther. use in urticaria
with lobeline (Hun))

HUNGARY

KORITSANSZKY, Dr Denes, Radiological Clinic (Radiologai Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem), Budapest (Director of Clinic: Prof Dr Zoltan ZSEEOK).

"Chemical Separation of Sr⁹⁰ in Human Bone Ash"

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol 18, No 6, Dec 66; pp 373-377.

Abstract: Author discusses the various methods for the chemical separation of the artificial Sr⁹⁰ content of human bone ash and soil. He states that these procedures require much preparation, high precision and a good apparatus, and are unsuitable for routine examinations. He then describes his own method used for the separation of Sr⁹⁰ in 55 samples of human bone ash. The sample is dissolved in HCl, treated with methyl red and neutralized with NH₄OH. The neutral solution is treated with urea, ammonium oxalate, the precipitate filtered, and after glowing, the residue dissolved in HNO₃ and treated with strontium-carrying solution. On addition of fuming nitric acid the strontium precipitates. This method is more simple than the methods known up to now and contains fewer sources of error. The results obtained with this method correspond to those of other procedures. 13 References, of which 7 Eastern, 6 Western.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-9
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Ependymosecretion (ependymal neurosecretion). V. The correlation between glial cells containing gemori-positive substance and ependymosecretion in different vertebrates. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.2:131-142 '63.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical University, Budapest (Head: I. Toro).

(NEUROGLIA) (EPENDYMA) (STAINS AND STAINING)
(BIRDS) (HYPOTHALAMUS) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)
(RATS)

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Ependymosecretion (ependymal neurosecretion). IV. The Gomori-positive secretion of the hypothalamic ependyma of various vertebrates and its relation to the anterior lobe of the pituitary. Acta biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.4:407-419 '63.

1. Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical University,
Budapest (Head: I. Tóth).

(EPENDYMA) (HYPOTHALAMUS) (PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR)
(PHYSIOLOGY) (HISTOLOGY)

KORITSANSZKYNE, A. K.

SELMECI V., SZEPESY A., KORITSANSZKYNE A. K.

Kulföldi eredetű kátrányagtartalmú drogok helyettesítése
házi drogokkal. Replacement of bitter substances of foreign
origin by Hungarian drugs/ Gyógyszeressz 5:15 1 Oct 50 p. 347-50.

1. Of the Pharmaceutical Institute (Director — Dr. Sándor Monosayi,
University Professor Lecturer), Budapest University.

CLNL 20, 2, Feb 51

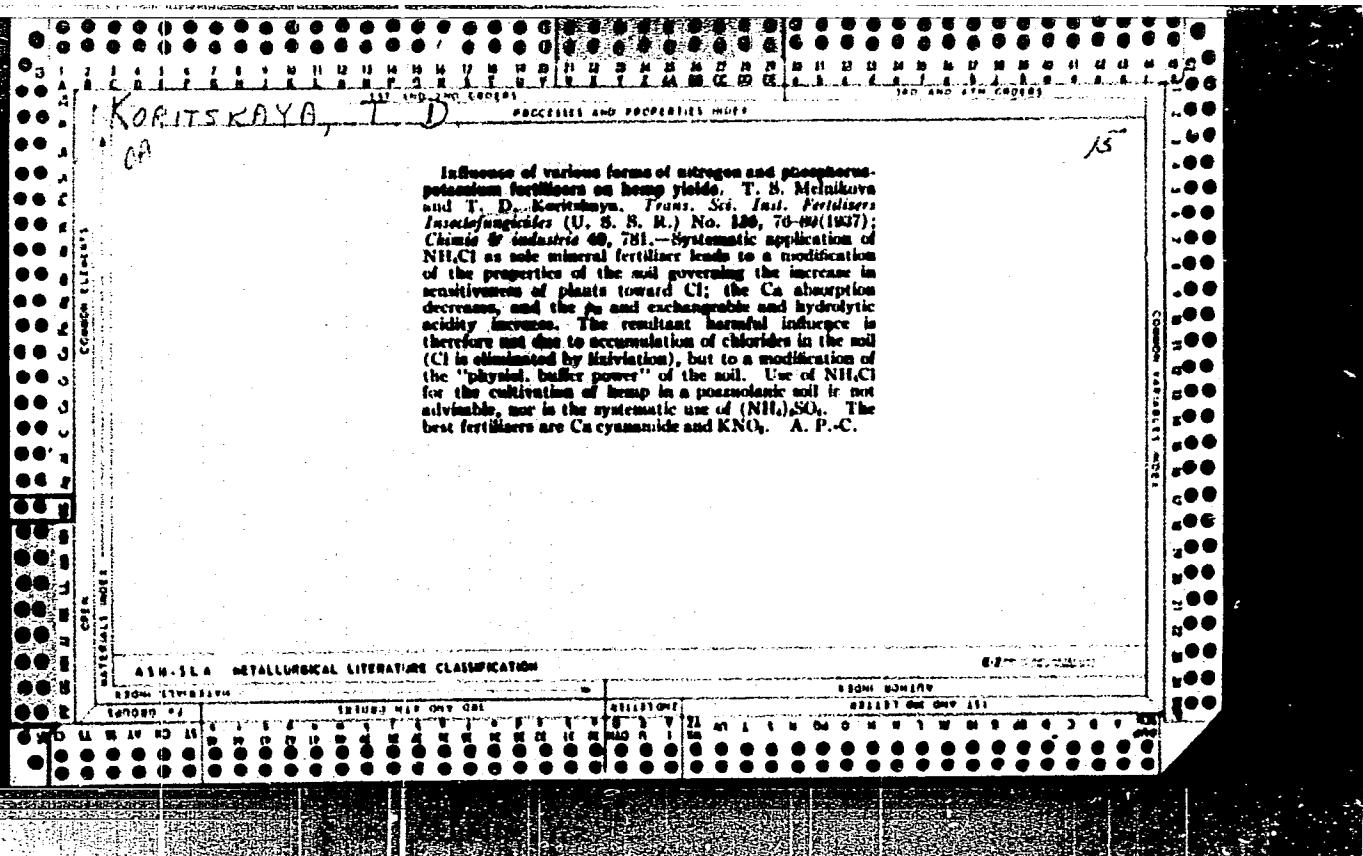
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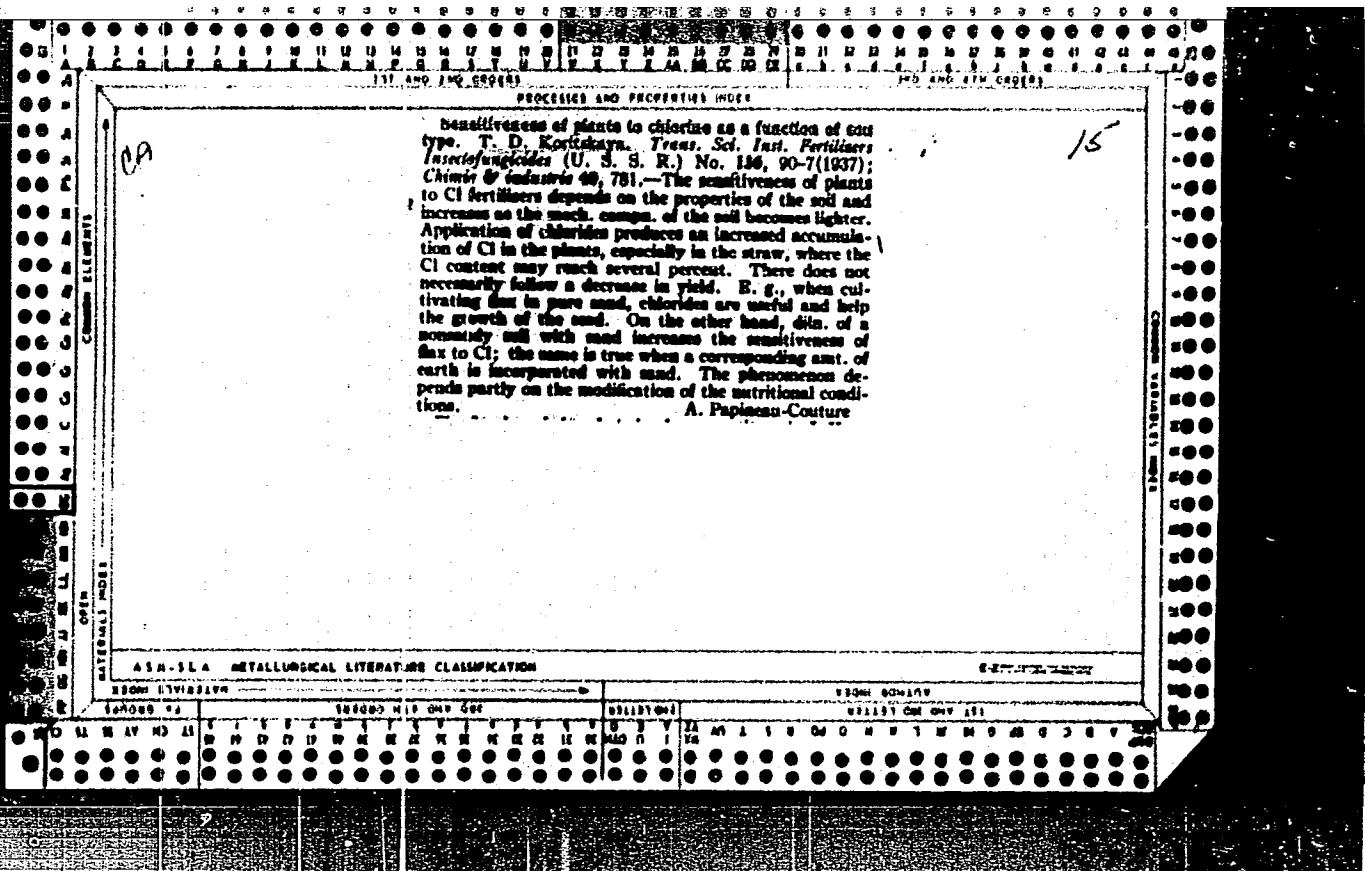
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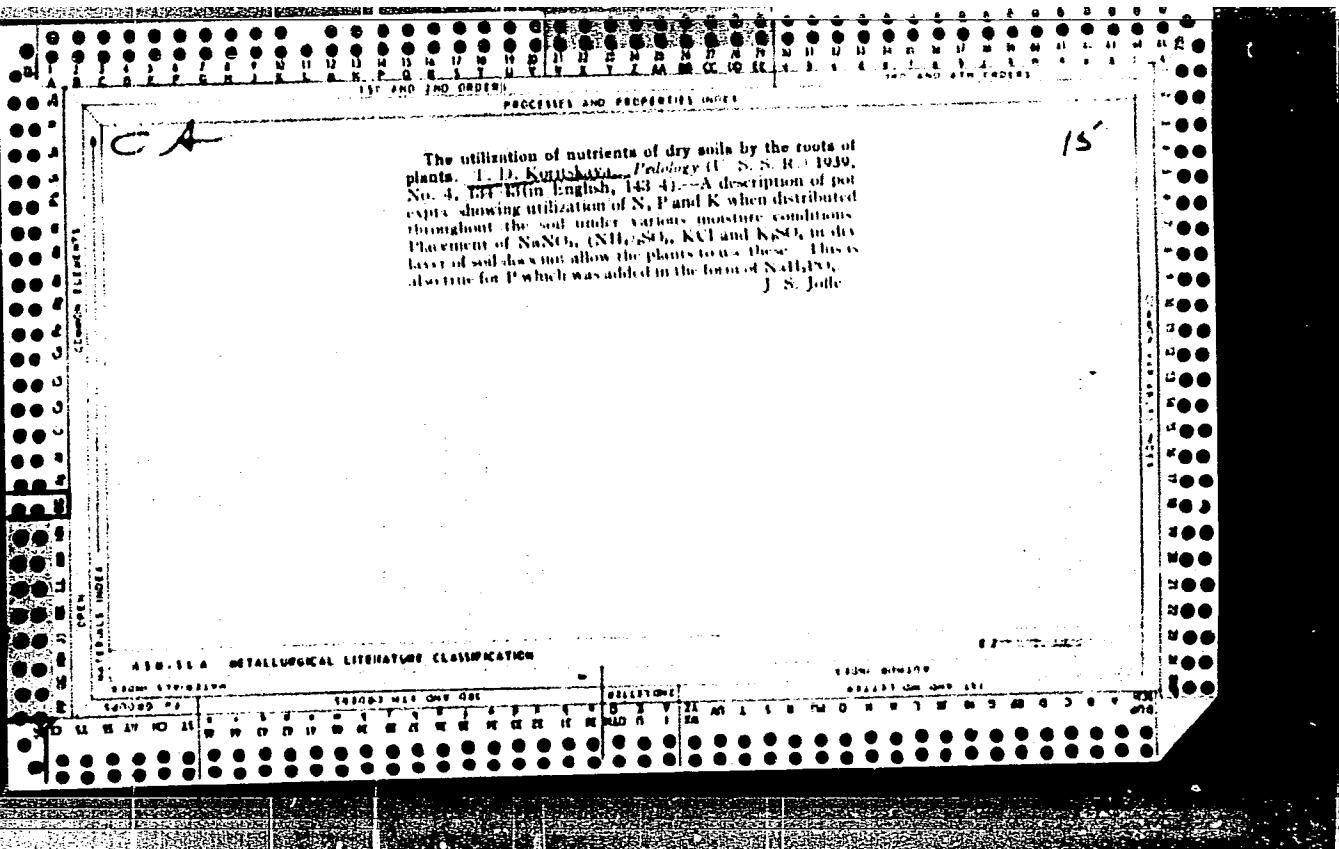
Another section of cell in relation to the occurrence of nitrogen borohydride. T. D. KUMARASWA (Trans. Ind. Inst. Met., U.S.S.R., IMI, No. 120, 1955-1956). In gas experiments Cl^- and CN^- from solution moved toward the cell surface and were taken. Density increased with increase of cell tension. Cr. Ann. (p)

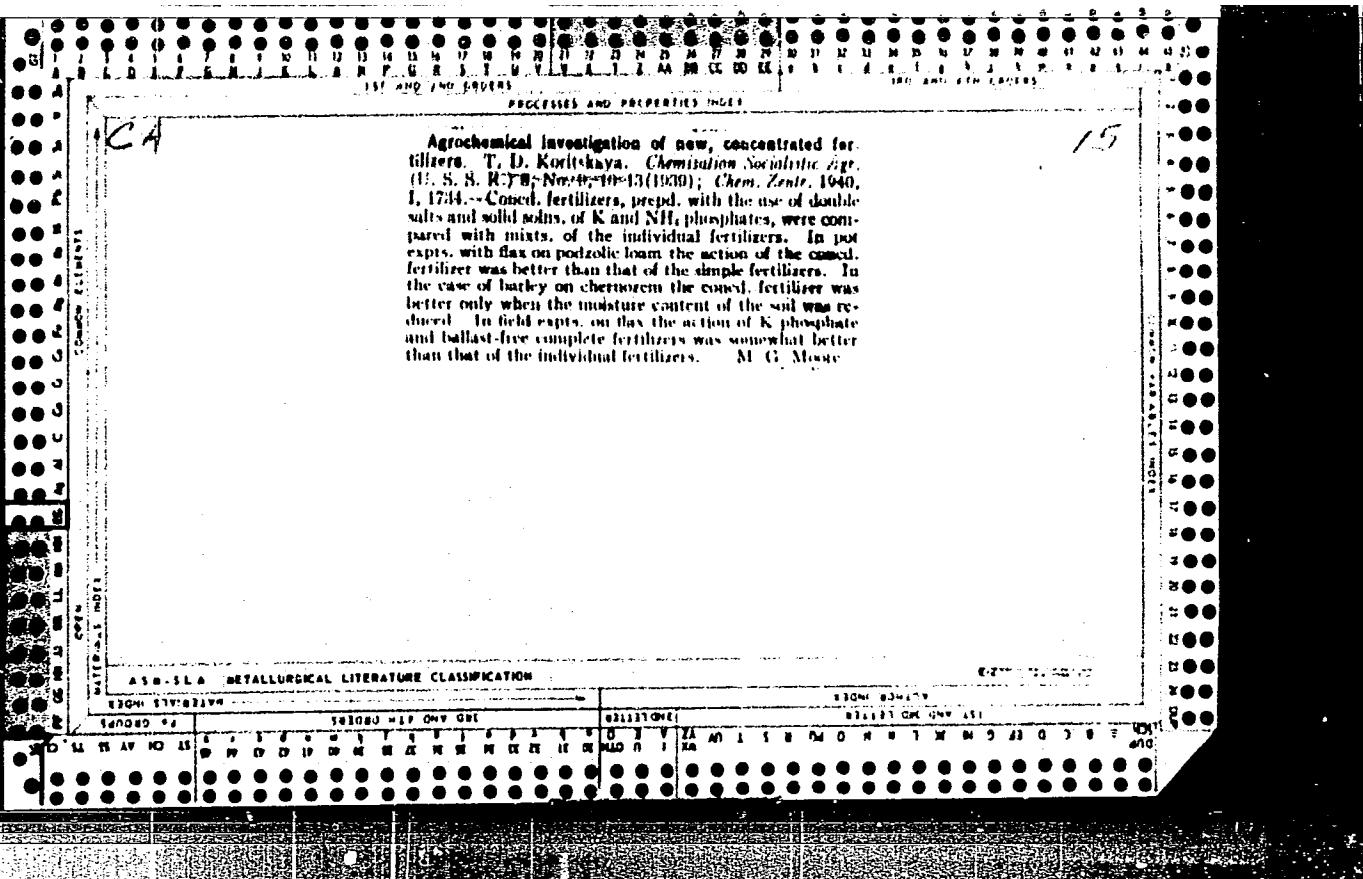
ASM-LLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION









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15

The movement of phosphates in the soil. A. V. Sokolov and T. D. Koritskaya. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1948, 4(9), 40. Tests were made on the movement and adsorption of P of different sources (mono-, di-, and tri-Ca phosphate, Ca metaphosphate, and K metaphosphate) as affected by temp. and speed of filtration. Plants were grown in a double pot, the inner one receiving N and K salts and the outer one contg. the P salt. The plants were grown in the inner pot which was sep'd. from the outer by a cellophane membrane. The phosphates move through the membrane and supply the plants with P. The temp decrease does not alter much the adsorption of P. With an increased speed of filtration more P moves through the soil.
J. S. Jolle

MATERIALS

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Koritskaya, Izdat. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Biol. 1954,

No. 2, 111-15.—Growth tests in soil cultures of oats in which the P nutrients were labeled by P^{32} showed the following effects: In acid loamy clay soil the simultaneous use of several forms of P results in better assimilation of P from granulated superphosphate, Thomas slag (basic slag), and Ammophos fertilizers than from $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ introduced in the form of a soln. In serozem soil Ammophos fertilizer gave better P assimilation than $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ soln.; granulated superphosphate and phosphorite meal gave poorer results than did $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ soln. G. M. Kosolapoff

10-13-SA
PMM

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Using granulated superphosphate in plant growing tests. Trudy MIUIF
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(Phosphates)

SOKOLOV, A.V.; KORITSKAYA, T.D.; MALEINA, A.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620019-

Sources of available and soluble phosphates in soils of the sugar
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1. Pochvovennyj institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Soils—Phosphorus content)

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